

The Dual Monarchy and the Paris Commune

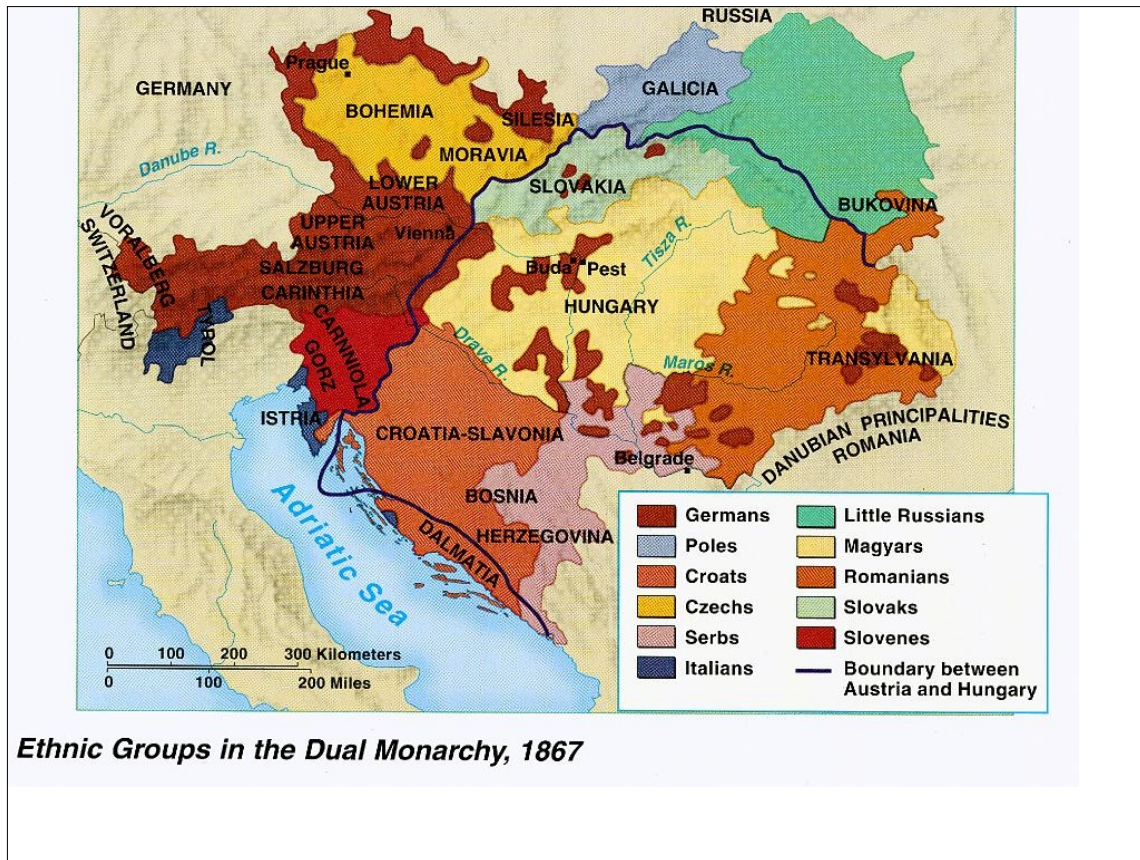
Entrance task: Write 3 things you know about each of the above.

Today: The Dual Monarchy and the Paris Commune

Homework: Study guide p. 26-27 with packet

Austro-Hungarian Empire

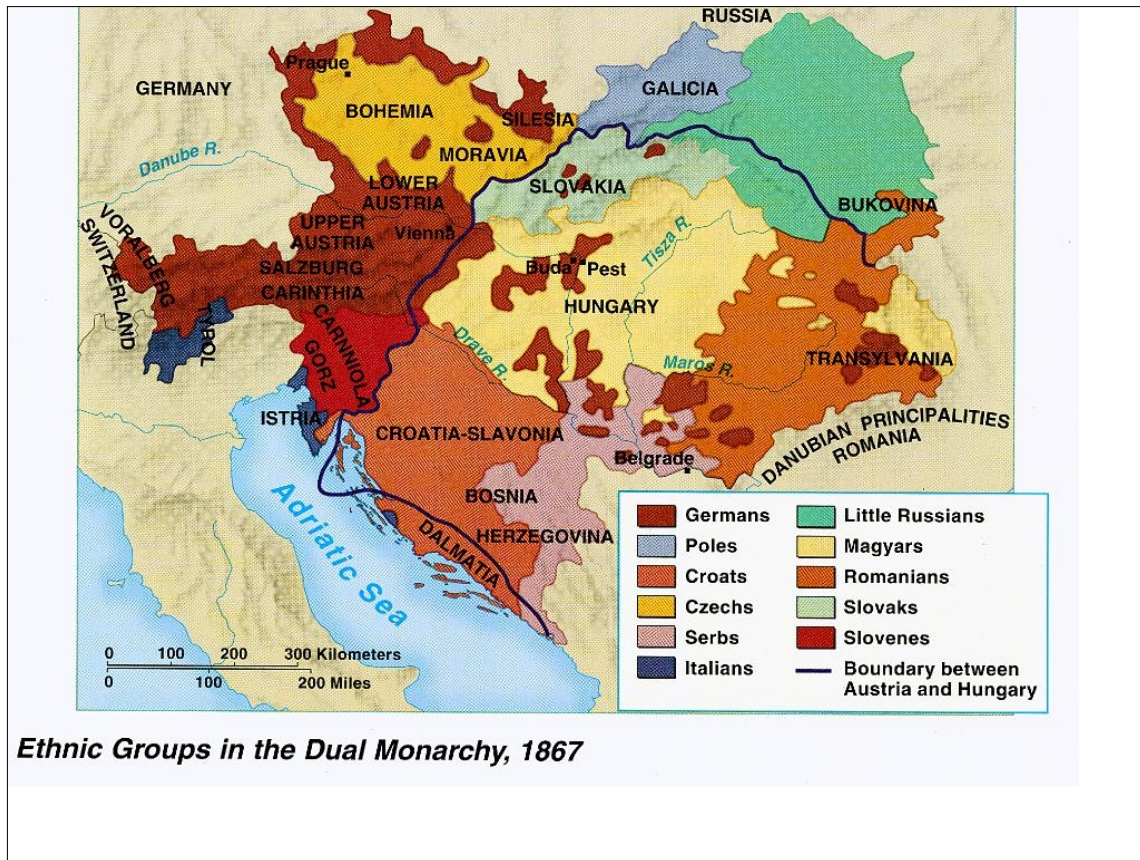
- The empire had been formed primarily through marriages of the Habsburg family rather than by conquering
- Franz Joseph – Hapsburg Emperor from 1848-1916
 - disliked everything liberal, progressive, or modern
 - allied with Catholic hierarchy and the Vatican
 - lived in a pompous dream world surrounded in the imperial court by great noblemen, high churchmen, and army officials
 - main ruling idea was centralization – to govern the empire through the German language and with German efficiency
 - favored building roads, railroads, other apparatus of material progress
 - distasteful to non-German nationalities, especially the Magyars
 - Magyars – less than half the mixed population of Hungary – but the strongest of the non-German groups



- Hapsburg Empire had withstood many attempts to dismember it
- **Bismarck** wanted it to stay intact since the German Austrians were **Catholic** and could have posed a problem for **Protestant** Prussia if they were to join his empire
- comprised of many different ethnic groups, all of whom wanted constitutional autonomy but not necessarily the dissolution of the empire
- **Hungary** in 1849 declared independence and was crushed by Russian and Austrian armies – ruled as a conquered territory
- **1866** **Austro-Prussian war (7 Weeks)** – defeat by Prussia weakened Austria and forced it to a compromise that established the dual monarchy.

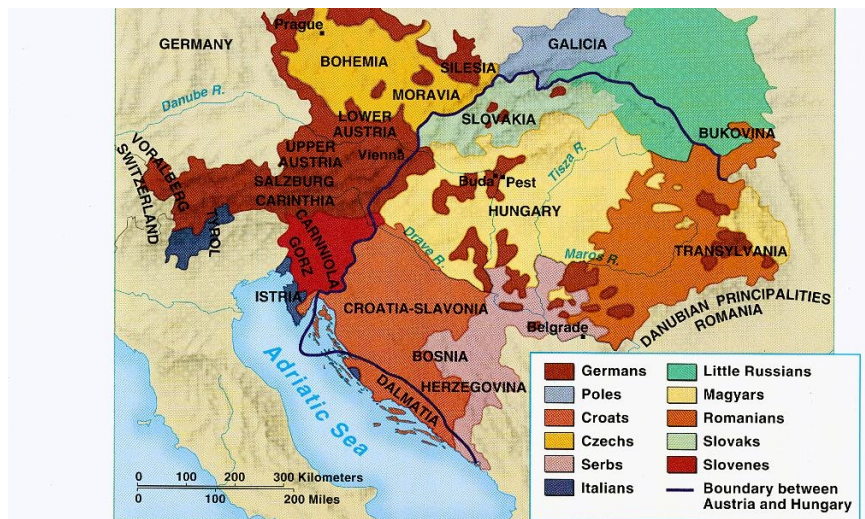


- **Compromise of 1867** – *Ausgleich* – a compromise between the Germans of Austria-Bohemia and the Magyars of Hungary.
- ❑ worked to the disadvantage of the Slavs, who were looked upon by both groups as a lesser people with no aptitude for civilization except under the direction of others
 - ❑ Empire was divided in two and created a dual-monarchy
 - Nationalistic Magyars gained virtual independence for Hungary
 - each half of the empire could rule their “barbarians” as they saw fit
 - each had their own constitution and parliament
 - Austria language = German; Hungary language = Magyar
 - the same Hapsburg ruler would always be the emperor in Austria and the king in Hungary
 - Joined by a shared monarch and common ministries for finance, defense, and foreign affairs made up of representatives from both places
 - delegates of the two parliaments would meet together in Vienna & Budapest
 - Germans made up less than half the people of Austria, Magyars were less than half of Hungary. Others felt aggrieved
 - Austria – Slovenes, Czechs, Poles, Ruthenians, Italians
 - Hungary = Slovaks, Croats, Serbs, Transylvanians (Romanians)



- Hungary – 1867 – restored the constitution of 1848 and used it to dominate both the Magyar peasantry and minority populations
 - only 25% of adult men had the vote
 - laws promoted Magyar (Hungarian) language in schools and government – resented by Croats and Romanians
 - Magyars wanted total separation from Austria
 - radical leaders of subjected nationalities wanted independence from Hungary.
- Austria –
 - universal male suffrage not instituted until 1907
 - owners of landed estates were the dominant class in both places

Unlike in other countries, the Austro-Hungarian leaders could not use **nationalism** to strengthen the state.



Ethnic Groups in the Dual Monarchy, 1867

"It is no plan of separation that I have carried out."

The Paris Commune

Parisians who refused to capitulate to the Germans held out in Paris and tried to continue the battle for France formed a socialist government and ruled Paris for 2+ months before being crushed by the Third Republic forces.

2:20 video

Homework: Study guide p. 26-27 with packet